

Rebels Pursue Carranza Into Hill Stronghold

With Small Escort, Fugitive President Is Located Near Tetela, in State of Puebla; Route Cut Off Report He Will Surrender

Over Hundred Government Officials Who Fled Reach the Capital Under Guard

WASHINGTON, May 18. Venustiano Carranza, with a small escort, was last located near Tetela, in the State of Puebla, a short distance northward from Rinconada, where the revolutionaries engaged the fleeing band, Mexican City newspapers of yesterday reported. This information reached the State Department today.

Carranza's decision to turn northward from the direct route to Vera Cruz from Mexico City is believed to have been due to the rebels' cutting off his withdrawal to the eastward. It is not believed here that Carranza's military escort is sufficient in number to enable him to proceed either to Tampico or to Tampico, and that the last stand of the fleeing President will be staged in the mountainous country of Puebla.

State Department advisers failed to confirm the report that Carranza had expressed a willingness to resign the presidency and surrender. It is believed here the First Chief will attempt to hold out until the revolutionary forces effect his capture.

More than a hundred government officials and employees who accompanied Carranza when he withdrew from the capital returned to Mexico City under guard May 18. State Department advisers said General Gonzales immediately gave the former Carranza adherents their liberty, the report said. The Mexico City press reported that the archives of President Carranza's office and of the Treasury department, which were taken by the fleeing officials, were destroyed by fire, but gold and silver bullion and coins amounting to several million pesos were recovered.

General Obregon left the Mexican capital yesterday for Queretaro, which is about 200 miles north of Mexico City. From there he will go to San Luis Potosi and Tampico, returning to Mexico City May 24, the date announced for the convening of the Mexican Congress in special session. A Mexico City report also said Senators and Deputies are returning daily to the capital preliminary to the session of the Congress. Another report said that General Francisco Villa, without a military escort, is expected soon in the capital.

The states of Yucatan and Campeche, among the states to join the revolutionary movement, have gone over to the new regime, advisers said. A dispatch from Progreso said troops led by Colonel Antonio Medina, in the states of Yucatan and Campeche, rebelled May 12 in favor of General Obregon, and that Governor Castro, General E. Garza, chief of military operations of the Federal forces, and about fifty others took refuge aboard an American steamer in the harbor of Progreso.

General Suarez, Collector of Customs at Progreso, also has left that post. A related dispatch from San Luis Potosi, capital of the State of San Luis Potosi, which is north of Mexico City, reported that the new Provisional Governor took charge at that state capital without opposition.

final words before his flight from the besieged trains in the early afternoon of May 14, while pausing momentarily before a crowd of terrified civilian refugees, a few miles east of San Marcos. He was accompanied by a few intimates and guarded by what the special dispatches term "a very small cavalry force."

The fugitive President crossed the narrow valley through which the Mexican Railway passes, stopped for a few moments to watch the Liberal revolutionary forces occupy the stalled trains, then disappeared among the mountains. It is believed that Carranza is heading northeast toward the coast, by way of Cofre de Perote, with the intention of boarding a steamer at a small port and escaping from the country.

Judging from the list of captured officials and generals received Sunday at the headquarters in Mexico City of the Liberal revolutionary government, few are accompanying Carranza. Among them are believed to be Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Treasury; General Juan Barahona, commander of train guards; General Francisco Uguiza, Sub-Secretary of War, and Ygnacio Bonillas, former Ambassador to the United States.

An inventory of the funds of the national treasury aboard one of the trains shows a great quantity of gold and silver bars, but comparatively little coined money. Pastor Ruzik, Secretary of Agriculture, was in charge of this train. Manuel Aguirre Berlanga, Secretary of the Interior and head of the cabinet, is believed to be in hiding, as he was overheard to say that he could not stand the hardships of a horseback flight.

A motor truck load of gold coin, which the Carranza party attempted to carry off, broke down, the soldiers obtaining the major part of it.

With more than 2,500 prisoners already counted, it is believed that the strong and heavily-armed force, which Carranza took from the capital has been completely scattered, as hundreds of the soldiers fled into the mountains when the President abandoned the trains.

Pitiful Stories of Refugees.

Refugees tell pitiful stories of hardships and terrors, which began with the flight from Mexico City May 7, and which continued the afternoon of May 14. Hunger, thirst and bullets added to the uncertainty of their fate as the trains headed into the fast-closing ranks of the revolutionary troops, sweeping in from Vera Cruz and the Puebla Mountains on both sides of the railway.

Cavalry columns under Generals

Camarillo, Guajardo and Gonzales are pursuing Carranza, but his speedy capture is considered improbable unless his party is intercepted by opponents of his regime who have been operating in that district for the last five years.

Gonzales for Provisional Head.

The selection of General Pablo Gonzales for Provisional President of Mexico is virtually assured, according to information obtained by the correspondent from an unofficial, though thoroughly reliable, source. It was said a canvass of members of the national Congress now in Mexico, made by the Gonzales leaders, showed almost unanimous sentiment in favor of Gonzales for Provisional President.

General de la Huerta as head of the Liberal Revolutionary party already has summoned Congress to meet in extraordinary session May 24 to choose a Provisional President.

Carranza Believed Headed to Steamer

We Are Lost, Goodbye, Gentlemen, His Words Before Fleeing to Hills

MEXICO CITY, May 18 (By The Associated Press). "We are lost, Goodbye, gentlemen." These were Carranza's

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Morgenthau Named As Zionist After Arrests in Russia

Soviets Say Ex-Ambassador Urged Jewish Population in Poland to Submit to the "Imperialists"

MOSCOW, May 18 (By The Associated Press) (Delayed).—Seventy-five delegates and alternates to the All-Russian Zionist Congress which met here in April have been arrested, according to the extraordinary commission. It was said today that the extraordinary secrecy observed regarding the meeting and the fact that a large proportion of those present were not associated with the Zionist movement led to the arrests. Investigation, it is alleged, resulted

in the discovery of compromising documents, many of foreign origin, revealing close contact with Entente countries. The existence of a courier service between Russia and London was shown. Charges are made that bombs have been found in the office of the Central Zionist committee.

It is declared 80,000 Jewish legionaries in Palestine have pledged support to the Entente armies through an agreement with England, and that Henry Morgenthau, former American Ambassador to Turkey, visited Poland last fall as a representative of the Zionists. It is said that on that occasion he urged the Jewish population to submit to the Polish imperialists.

American Zionists, it is charged, furnished financial support to Admiral Kolchak, while Jewish troops, it is alleged, were used by England against the Egyptian Nationalists and on the Archangel and Odessa fronts in Russia.

Reports of pogroms in Soviet Russia by the Zionists are cited as part of their propaganda. It is said the Soviet government is not opposed to legitimate

Albany Law Students Again Go on Strike

Classes Walk Out When Expelled Member Returns With Second Injunction

ALBANY, May 18.—Classes at the Albany Law School will be resumed tomorrow, it is expected, after a second strike of the entire student body. Supreme Court Justice Hasbrouck, of Kingston, who, yesterday, granted counsel for Jacob M. Goldenkoff, recently expelled from the school for alleged radical utterances, a temporary injunction restraining the school authorities from interfering with Goldenkoff's attendance, late today ordered that the injunction should not become operative until after a hearing on Saturday.

Representatives of the school upon whom the injunction was served, appeared late today before Justice Hasbrouck and gave notice they would file an application to vacate the injunction. The justice set Saturday for the hearing and until then Goldenkoff will not attempt to attend the school.

Goldenkoff appeared at the school last week in company with a deputy sheriff, who served an injunction granted by County Judge McMullan, of Schenectady, restraining the faculty from denying him instruction. The students left the school in a body and did not return until after the injunction had been vacated on technical grounds by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. When Goldenkoff reappeared today with another injunction, the students again walked out.

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Zionist activities, but the abuse of privileges by that party forced the government to take drastic action.

Henry Morgenthau, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, yesterday denied association with Zionists reported under arrest in Moscow or with the Zionist movement.

"I am not a Zionist and never have been one," he said. "There most certainly must be some mistake. I know nothing whatever about these people reported to have been arrested."

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